

is an education within itself. Of Incalculable worth are the memories of one's student life!

Youth is the preparatory period of life. It comes but once. Make the most of it. Defer it not. If compelled to wait never give up the purpose to have an education. The writer, while in college, knew a man then a student who had been a coal-digger until he was forty. Then to use his own words he "came to himself." He determined upon a college education declaring that he had rather live five years after being prepared than to live twenty in the old way.

These words have been written to inspire the readers to seek a higher education. Education is not mere intellectual training. It necessarily includes the training of the spiritual nature as well. It means the full and symmetrical development of the whole man. Seek such an education. Let your ideals be the highest possible. Let your life be rich in service. Be an inspiration and a blessing in your sphere of activity. Then shall your life be successful and happy.

MOSES THE PRINCE OF EGYPT

J. L. GILLIN

The old Hebrew proverb says, "When the tale of bricks is doubled, Moses comes." Heroes are born in times of stress and need. Moses was the product of three forces, two of which, heredity and environment, are known to science. The third is made known to us by revelation. The third force is God.

In fact every man is the product of these three forces. Involuntarily, of the first force, heredity. With more power to choose in a limited degree as to the second, environment. And with almost complete control over the third,—God,—as a factor in his life.

First, then, Moses was the product of heredity. His mother's name, Jochebed, which means "whose glory is Jehovah," shows the type of woman she probably was. And his father's name, Amram,—"Kindred of the Lofty One,"—indicates the high purposes that doubtless animated his life and left its influence upon his illustrious son. Living in the midst of an idolatrous nation, Egypt, and surrounded, perhaps, by Hebrews who were doubtless more or less contaminated by the popular idolatry, this family preserved the true and pure traditions Jacob had brought down into Egypt. In such a home Moses was reared.

ENVIRONMENT

But Moses was also the product of environment. Of that which had perhaps the largest influence on the determination of his destiny we have already spoken, the environment of a Hebrew home, where Hebrew stories wakened his childish imagination, and where Hebrew psalms and prayers started into bud the latent religious tendencies of his soul. But, taken when a young man

from these influences and placed amid the influences of the Egyptian court life, Moses became also the product of Egyptian civilization. He was educated in Egyptian schools, being "learned in all the wisdom of the Egyptians." And being the adopted son of Pharaoh's daughter he doubtless had the advantage of the best schools and universities of the most advanced civilization of that day. In those schools, astronomy, medicine, philosophy, engineering and theology were taught.

And while in some of these branches the world had to wait for our modern era, in several of them the world yet sits at the feet of Egypt, notably in architectural engineering and several of the scientific arts such as glass working and embalming of the dead. In Egypt the founders of Greek philosophy also got their training: In after life Moses showed the profound influence Egypt had upon this thought and life. Moses showed his genius and the influence of Jehovah upon him in the way he used what Egypt had to give him.

GOD

But greatest of all the influences that make a man is God. So it was with Moses. In his mother's lullabys he had learned of Jehovah. In his school, university and court life he had opportunity to compare Jehovah with the gods of Egypt and reflect upon the abominations which idolatry wrought among the people. In his own brethren he saw in some measure the influence of the worship of Jehovah contrasted with the results of the idol worship on the Egyptians. God was using natural means to teach this future leader. There in young manhood occurred such a battle as takes place in every young man's heart separated from home—a battle between the teachings of parental love and the ways of a wicked, tho oftentimes learned and fashionable world. And in this case the tender training and the religious devotion of the mother imbibed with her own milk won the day. And there the God of his mother conquered a young man of Egypt, not far removed from the throne and having access to all the pleasures and riches and honor of Egypt's proud court. For he came to look upon the sufferings of his brethren under their task masters with more sympathy than he did upon the splendor of the life open to him in Egypt.

Thus the Prince of Egypt was led to "refuse to be called the son of Pharaoh's daughter, esteeming the reproach of Christ greater riches than the treasures of Egypt." Thus God in his providence preparing a man by the slow ways of his wisdom for a monumental work forty years yet in the future. God's ways are not man's and God can afford to wait until the preparation is complete. "All things work together for good to them that love God,"—is the revelation of God's purpose in the events of human life. Be sure your life is noble and lived for God. Then trust him to map the way. It may not be the way you would choose, but it is

God's and always best. Waiting in apparent idleness is irksome to a spirit hungry to do great things for God. But waiting in Egypt is education. It pays in the end.

O, young man, young woman in school, fear not to wait long in apparent idleness if God permits. For God will open the door when your hour is come and the ways of his providence will lead your feet to the battle.

THE VALUE OF A YEARLY CONFERENCE

B. L. GORDON

Brethren, many of you remember, that at the organization at Dayton, O., it was thot it would be wisdom to have but few conferences. I remember with shame, when we waited a few years and did have a conference, how low the spiritual life seemed to be. How little of that love that "suffereth long and is kind," was manifested, and how personal many were in their remarks. Distrust of others seemed to characterize much of the work. There was much of this in the early conferences.

But since we have been having conference annually, the brethren have become better acquainted and gained in confidence toward each other. The brethren have developed much along the spiritual line; have learned to appreciate and love each other; and it has been characteristic of the last few conferences, that they were veritable love feasts and lifts to the soul. It was good to be there.

This is a great gain, and it has come in great measure by personal contact and communion.

The gain in this alone, I think justifies the holding an annual conference, if we say nothing about the absolute need to the best management of the affairs of the church. I think every one who can should attend. It will do you good to mingle with those whom you have only known thru the EVANGELIST. It will give you greater zeal for the cause, you will take higher views of life, and make higher resolves. It will be a veritable feast to the soul. Go! brethren and sisters, go! and the peace of the Lord be with you.

LIFE IN LONDON

C. ORVILLE WITTER

On the evening of July 28, Rev. S. Parks Cadman of New York, lectured on the above subject in the Winona Auditorium. It was a fine effort. The crowd was not so large as common but the treat was greater than usual. Dr. Cadman is an orator and has a command of language almost unequalled by any lecturer on the platform.

His description of the sea is something that must be heard to be appreciated. The following are some of the interesting things he told.

London increases her population 400 every twenty-four hours and builds 100 miles of new streets every year. There is a death every two and one-half minutes and a birth every two. The city covers 512 square miles and requires a force of 17000 policemen to officer it.

One of the interesting places in London is